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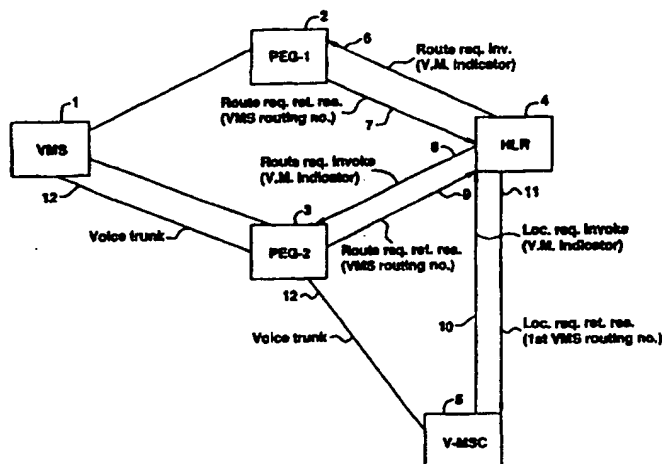
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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : H04Q 7/22, 7/34, 7/38, H04M 3/50		A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/05174
			(43) International Publication Date: 5 February 1998 (05.02.98)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE97/01268 (22) International Filing Date: 11 July 1997 (11.07.97) (30) Priority Data: 08/686,595 26 July 1996 (26.07.96) US (71) Applicant: TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ) [SE/SE]; S-126 25 Stockholm (SE). (72) Inventor: FOTI, George; 2967 Lake Road, Dollard des Ormeaux, Quebec H9B 2M1 (CA). (74) Agent: TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ); Patent and Trademark Depart., S-126 25 Stockholm (SE).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.	

(54) Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD OF DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF REDUNDANT PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT GATEWAYS IN A RADIO TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



(57) Abstract

A radio telecommunications network for providing redundant interfaces from a mobile switching center (MSC) (5) to an associated voice mail system (VMS) (1) is disclosed. The radio telecommunications network includes a first peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-1) (2) connected to the VMS (1), wherein the PEG-1 provides a first interface between the VMS and the radio telecommunications network, and a second peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-2) (3) connected to the VMS (1), wherein the PEG-2 provides a second interface between the VMS and the radio telecommunications network. The MSC (5) receives and routes an incoming call from a mobile station requesting voice mail retrieval, and a home location register (HLR) (4) simultaneously sends routing request messages (6 & 8) to PEG-1 and PEG-2, and includes an indication that the routing request messages are for voice mail retrieval. PEG-1 and PEG-2 return routing numbers for the VMS (1) to the HLR (4). The HLR receives at least one routing number for the VMS, and the MSC (5) delivers the incoming call to the VMS utilizing the first routing number received in the HLR.

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**SYSTEM AND METHOD OF DYNAMIC ALLOCATION
OF REDUNDANT PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT GATEWAYS
IN A RADIO TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK**

5

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Technical Field of the Invention

This invention relates to radio telecommunications
10 networks and, more particularly, to a radio
telecommunications network providing redundant
implementation of Voice Mail retrieval equipment.

Description of Related Art

15 In existing mobile telecommunication networks, a
mobile subscriber is assigned a unique telephone number
recognized by the public switched telephone network
(PSTN). Calls from the PSTN to a particular mobile
subscriber are routed by the PSTN to a gateway mobile
20 switching center (G-MSC) which interrogates the
subscriber's home location register (HLR) to obtain
information regarding the location of the subscriber's
mobile station, and other status information stored in a
subscriber profile.

25 Prior to the introduction of Voice Mail categories
for storing subscribers' Voice Mail numbers in mobile
telecommunications networks in which Voice Mail services
were offered, a mobile subscriber could retrieve his Voice
Mail messages only if he was located in his home MSC, and
30 traditional transfer services, for example, Transfer on
Busy (TRB), Transfer on No Answer (TRN), and Call Transfer
Immediate (CTR), were used for storing voice mail numbers.
The home MSC utilized a block of software known as a
Peripheral Equipment Gateway (PEG) to route Voice Mail
35 calls to a Voice Mail System (VMS) through a voice trunk.
Functionally, the PEG is an interface between the MSC and
the VMS. The call would be established from the MSC where

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the subscriber was roaming, through the PEG to the VMS through a voice trunk using non-routable numbers. Thus, the subscriber had to be roaming within his home area to be able to retrieve his voice mail. If the MSC, including
5 the PEG connected to the VMS malfunctioned or became inoperative, an alternate route could be established through another PEG to access the VMS. This redundancy was achievable through the Signaling System 7 (SS7) communications protocol and optionally through exchange
10 data.

Voice Mail categories were later added for storing subscribers' Voice Mail numbers. Voice Mail categories provide the capability of replacing non-routable numbers with routable numbers. Thereafter, mobile subscribers
15 could retrieve their mail from the service areas of MSCs other than their home MSC by entering a short code (for example #26) without having to dial their whole Voice Mail number. Additionally, Voice Mail categories gave the telecommunications network the ability to identify a
20 transfer to Voice Mail distinctly from other transfer services such as TRB or TRN.

By adding the extra capabilities associated with Voice Mail categories, however, PEG redundancy was lost for subscribers utilizing Voice Mail categories to store
25 their Voice Mail numbers. Therefore, in existing mobile telecommunications networks, if the PEG is inoperative or malfunctioning, mobile subscribers who are using Voice Mail categories to store their Voice Mail numbers, are not able to reach the Voice Mail System. On the other
30 hand, subscribers who are utilizing the more limited normal transfer service to store their Voice Mail numbers continue to have access to Voice Mail. PEG redundancy is still provided through SS7 or exchange data. The lack of PEG redundancy for subscribers with Voice Mail categories
35 has discouraged the use of Voice Mail categories due to the possibility of losing all Voice Mail services when their PEG fails.

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Although there are no known prior art teachings of a solution to the aforementioned deficiency and shortcoming such as that disclosed herein, a prior art reference that discusses subject matter that bears some relation to matters discussed herein is U.S. Patent Number 5,193,110 to Jones et al. (Jones). Jones discloses a telephone communication system supporting a plurality of applications. Specifically, the patent provides for an integrated services platform for a telephone communication system for a plurality of application processing ports for providing different types of information servers such as E-mail, videotex, residential call answering, home shopping, classified advertising, trucking dispatch, doctor's register and automated attendant. Thus, Jones is essentially an enhanced Voice Mail machine, and does not teach or suggest modifications within a mobile telecommunications network to enable Voice Mail retrieval on a network or Voice Mail retrieval across different nodes on a wide area network.

It would be a distinct advantage to have a cellular telecommunications network capable of providing PEG redundancy through Voice Mail categories. Additionally, it would be beneficial to the mobile subscriber to have a capability to access Voice Mail service in a visited MSC. It is an object of the present invention to provide such a cellular telecommunications network.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a system and method of providing peripheral equipment gateway redundancy and dynamic allocation of the peripheral equipment gateways in a radio telecommunication network. In one aspect, the present invention is a method of providing redundant interfaces from a mobile switching center (MSC) to an associated voice mail system (VMS). The method begins by connecting a first peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-1) to a VMS, wherein the PEG-1 provides a first interface

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between the VMS and the radio telecommunications network, and connecting a second peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-2) to the VMS, wherein the PEG-2 provides a second interface between the VMS and the radio telecommunications network. This is followed by receiving an incoming call in the MSC from the mobile station requesting voice mail retrieval, and transmitting a location request message from the MSC to a home location register (HLR), the location request message including an indicator that the location request message is for voice mail retrieval. This is followed by simultaneously transmitting, from the HLR, a first request for a routing number for the VMS to PEG-1, and a second request for a routing number for the VMS to PEG-2, the first and second requests for a routing number including an indicator that the requests are for voice mail retrieval. The method continues by receiving, in the HLR, at least one routing number for the VMS, and delivering the incoming call to the VMS utilizing the first routing number received in the HLR.

In another aspect, the present invention is a radio tele-communications network providing redundant interfaces from a mobile switching center (MSC) to an associated voice mail system (VMS). The radio telecommunications network includes a first peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-1) connected to the VMS, wherein the PEG-1 provides a first interface between the VMS and the radio telecommunications network, and a second peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-2) connected to the VMS, wherein the PEG-2 provides a second interface between the VMS and the radio telecommunications network. The network also includes a switching means within the MSC for receiving and routing an incoming call from a mobile station requesting voice mail retrieval, a home location register (HLR) for requesting routing numbers for the VMS and returning the routing numbers to the MSC, and a means for simultaneously transmitting, from the HLR, a first request

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for a routing number for the VMS to the PEG-1, and a second request for a routing number for the VMS to the PEG-2, the first and second requests for a routing number including an indicator that the requests are for voice mail retrieval. Finally, the network includes means for receiving, in the HLR, at least one routing number for the VMS, and means for delivering the incoming call to the VMS utilizing the first routing number received in the HLR.

10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be better understood and its numerous objects and advantages will become more apparent to those skilled in the art by reference to the following drawings, in conjunction with the accompanying specification, in which:

15 FIG. 1 (Prior Art) is a simplified block diagram illustrating an existing system which utilizes a secondary MSC to provide routing redundancy between a first MSC and a Voice Mail System (VMS);

20 FIG. 2 is a simplified block diagram illustrating the components of a cellular telecommunications network involved in providing redundant peripheral equipment gateways (PEGs) associated with a VMS in the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

25 FIG. 3 is a signaling diagram illustrating the flow of messages between various nodes in a telecommunications network during voice message retrieval in the preferred embodiment of the of the present invention; and

30 FIG. 4 is a signaling diagram illustrating the flow of messages between various nodes in a cellular telecommunications network during invocation of voice mail retrieval using a feature code.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

35 The present invention is a system and method of providing peripheral equipment gateway redundancy and

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dynamic allocation of the peripheral equipment gateways in a radio telecommunication network.

FIG. 1 is a simplified block diagram illustrating an existing system which utilizes a secondary MSC to provide routing redundancy between a first MSC and a Voice Mail System (VMS) 64. (MSC-1) 60 normally accesses the VMS 64 through (MSC-2) 62 by using the primary route (Route 1) 65. However, a secondary route (Route 2) 66 is provided when MSC-2 malfunctions or becomes inoperative. (Route 2) 66 provides a redundant means for MSC-1 to communicate with the VMS 64. MSC-1 routes its messages through (MSC-3) 63 in order to access the VMS 64. Route-2 provides this access automatically, entirely through the standard SS7 network configuration.

FIG. 2 is a simplified block diagram illustrating the components of a cellular telecommunications network involved in providing redundant peripheral equipment gateways (PEGs) associated with a Voice Mail System (VMS) in the preferred embodiment of the present invention. The components consist of a VMS 1 which is accessed by at least one PEG. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, two PEGs are utilized, designated (PEG-1) 2 and (PEG-2) 3. A Visited Mobile Switching Center (V-MSC) 5 sends a Location Request (LocReq) Invoke message 10 to a Home Location Register (HLR) 4. The LocReq Invoke message includes a voice mail retrieval indicator to indicate the subscriber's desire to retrieve voice mail. The HLR 4 is programmed to simultaneously send two routing request invoke messages 6 and 8 to PEG-1 and PEG-2, respectively. PEG-1 responds with a Routing Request Return Result message 7, and PEG-2 responds with a Routing Request Return Result message 9. The HLR 4 then sends a Location Request Return Result message 11 to the V-MSC 5. The Location Request Return Result message provides routing information in order to establish a voice trunk 12 between VMS 1 and V-MSC 5 via the first PEG to respond.

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FIG. 3 is a signaling diagram illustrating the flow of messages between various nodes in a cellular telecommunications network during voice message retrieval in the preferred embodiment of the present invention. The process begins when a Visited Mobile Switching Center (V-
5 MSC) 21 sends a Location Request (LocReq) Invoke message 25 to a Home Location Register (HLR) 22. The LocReq Invoke message 25 is used to obtain routing information for the Voice Mail System 33, and is utilized for voice
10 mail retrieval. This is achieved by including a voice mail indicator in the LocReq message. The HLR 22 then sends two Routing Request (RouteReq) Invoke messages 26 and 28 simultaneously to a primary Peripheral Equipment Gateway (PEG-1) 23 and to a secondary Peripheral Equipment
15 Gateway (PEG-2) 24, and includes an indicator in each RouteReq messages that the message is for voice mail retrieval. Both PEG-1 and PEG-2 are defined in the HLR 22 for each subscriber. Each PEG responds with a Routing Request Return Result message 7 and 9. Each Routing
20 Request Return Result message includes a routing number to be utilized for the Voice Mail call. The routing number that is returned to the HLR 22 by the first PEG to respond is returned to the V-MSC 21 in a Location Request Return Result message 30. The routing number from the
25 second PEG to respond is discarded at 31. The Voice Mail call is then delivered to the VMS at 32. In this manner, it can be seen that if PEG-1 or PEG-2 is inoperative, and does not return a Routing Number, the Routing Number returned by the operative PEG is utilized for call
30 delivery. Thus, PEG redundancy is provided, even when Voice Mail categories are utilized for storing Voice Mail numbers.

FIG. 4 is a signaling diagram illustrating the invocation of the Voice Mail Retrieval feature by the
35 entry of a feature code by the mobile subscriber in the preferred embodiment of the present invention. The process begins when the mobile subscriber 40 enters a

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feature code 45 and sends the feature code 45 to the V-MSC 41. V-MSC 41 sends a Location Request Invoke message 46 with an indicator that the message is for voice mail retrieval to a HLR 42. Next, the HLR 42 sends a Routing Request Invoke message 47 to a host MSC 43 having a Voice Mail System (VMS) 44. The Routing Request Invoke message is used to support call delivery. The voice mail message parameter indicator is included by the HLR to convey information on Voice Mail services subscribed to by mobile subscriber 40. The host MSC 43 returns a Routing Request Return Result message 48 to the HLR 42 and includes a routing number for the VMS 44. Next, the HLR 42 sends a LocReq Return Request message 49 to the V-MSC 41 and includes the routing number for the VMS 44. Call delivery 50 is then completed between V-MSC 41 and the VMS 44.

It is thus believed that the operation and construction of the present invention will be apparent from the foregoing description. While the system shown and described has been characterized as being preferred, it will be readily apparent that various changes and modifications could be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. In a radio telecommunications network having a
5 mobile switching center (MSC), a method of retrieving
voice mail messages from a voice mail system (VMS), said
method comprising the steps of:

connecting a peripheral equipment gateway (PEG) to
said VMS, said PEG providing an interface between said VMS
10 and said MSC;

receiving in said MSC, an incoming call from a mobile
station requesting voice mail retrieval;

transmitting a location request message from said MSC
to a home location register (HLR), said location request
15 message including an indicator that said location request
message is for voice mail retrieval;

transmitting a routing request message from said HLR
to said PEG, said routing request message including an
indicator that said routing request message is for voice
20 mail retrieval;

receiving, in said PEG, said routing request message;
transmitting, from said PEG, a routing number for
said VMS;

receiving, in said HLR, said routing number for said
25 VMS; and

delivering said incoming call from said MSC to said
VMS utilizing the routing number received in said HLR.

2. In a radio telecommunications network, a method
30 of providing redundant interfaces from a mobile switching
center (MSC) to an associated voice mail system (VMS),
said method comprising the steps of:

connecting a first peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-
1) to said VMS, said PEG-1 providing a first interface
35 between said VMS and said radio telecommunications
network;

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connecting a second peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-2) to said VMS, said PEG-2 providing a second interface between said VMS and said radio telecommunications network;

5 receiving an incoming call for said VMS in said MSC;
transmitting a location request message from said MSC to a home location register (HLR), said location request message including an indicator that said location request message is for voice mail retrieval;

10 simultaneously transmitting, from said HLR, a first request for a routing number for said VMS to said PEG-1, and a second request for a routing number for said VMS to said PEG-2, said first and second requests for a routing number including an indicator that said requests are for
15 voice mail retrieval;

receiving, in said HLR, at least one routing number for said VMS; and

delivering said incoming call to said VMS utilizing the first routing number received in said HLR.

20

3. The method of claim 2 further comprising, after the step of receiving, in said HLR, at least one routing number for said VMS, the step of returning to said MSC, the first routing number received in said HLR.

25

4. The method of claim 3 further comprising, after the step of returning to said MSC, the first routing number received in said HLR, the steps of:

determining whether a second routing number for said
30 VMS was received in said HLR; and

discarding, upon determining that a second routing number was received in said HLR, said second routing number.

35

5. A radio telecommunications network providing redundant interfaces from a mobile switching center (MSC)

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to an associated voice mail system (VMS), said network comprising:

5 a first peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-1) connected to said VMS, said PEG-1 providing a first interface between said VMS and said radio telecommunications network;

10 a second peripheral equipment gateway (PEG-2) connected to said VMS, said PEG-2 providing a second interface between said VMS and said radio telecommunications network;

switching means within said MSC for receiving and routing an incoming call from a mobile station requesting voice mail retrieval;

15 a home location register (HLR) for requesting routing numbers for said VMS and returning said routing numbers to said MSC;

20 means for simultaneously transmitting, from said HLR, a first request for a routing number for said VMS to said PEG-1, and a second request for a routing number for said VMS to said PEG-2, said first and second requests for a routing number including an indicator that said requests are for voice mail retrieval;

means for receiving, in said HLR, at least one routing number for said VMS; and

25 means for delivering said incoming call to said VMS utilizing the first routing number received in said HLR.

6. The radio telecommunications network of claim 5 wherein said means for simultaneously transmitting, from said HLR, a first request for a routing number for said VMS to said PEG-1, and a second request for a routing number for said VMS to said PEG-2 includes means within said HLR for associating said incoming call from said mobile station requesting voice mail retrieval with two
35 different routes for requesting routing numbers for said VMS.

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7. The radio telecommunications network of claim 6 further comprising means for returning to said MSC, the first routing number received in said HLR.

5 8. The radio telecommunications network of claim 7 further comprising:

 means within said HLR for determining whether a second routing number for said VMS was received in said HLR; and

10 means for discarding said second routing number upon determining that a second routing number was received in said HLR.

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FIG.1
PRIOR ART

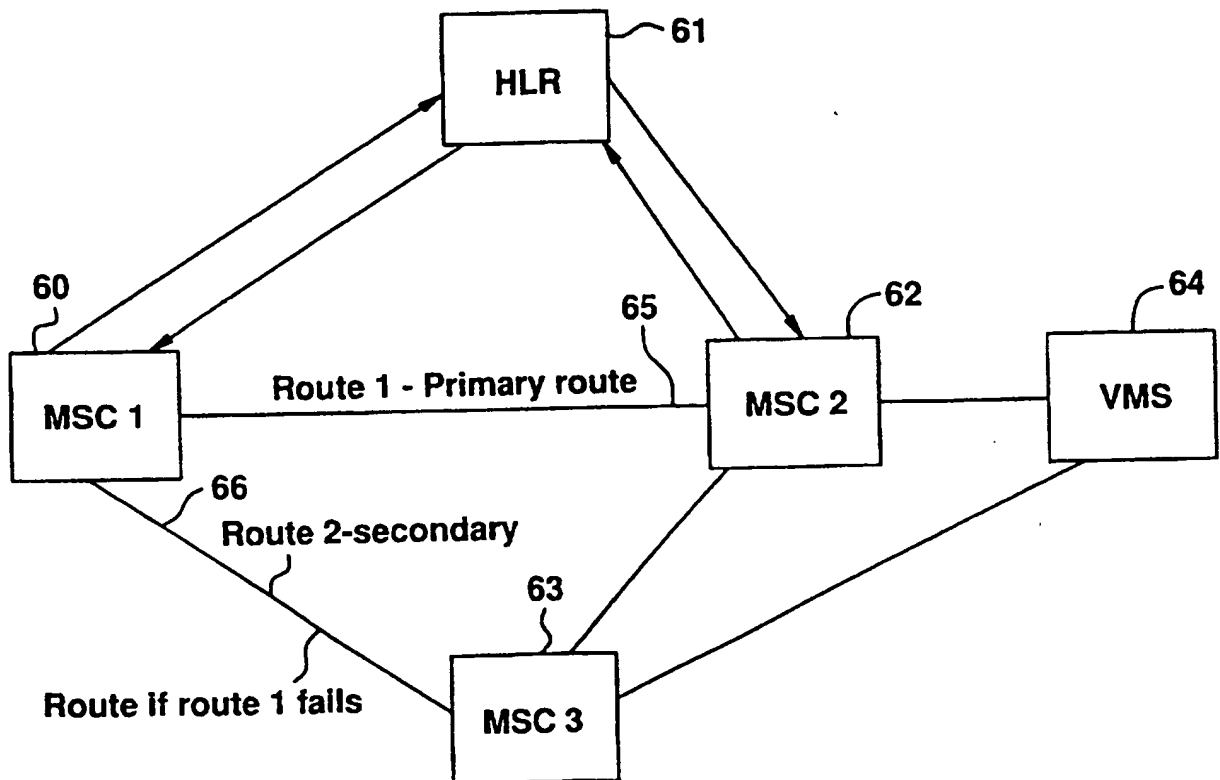


FIG.2

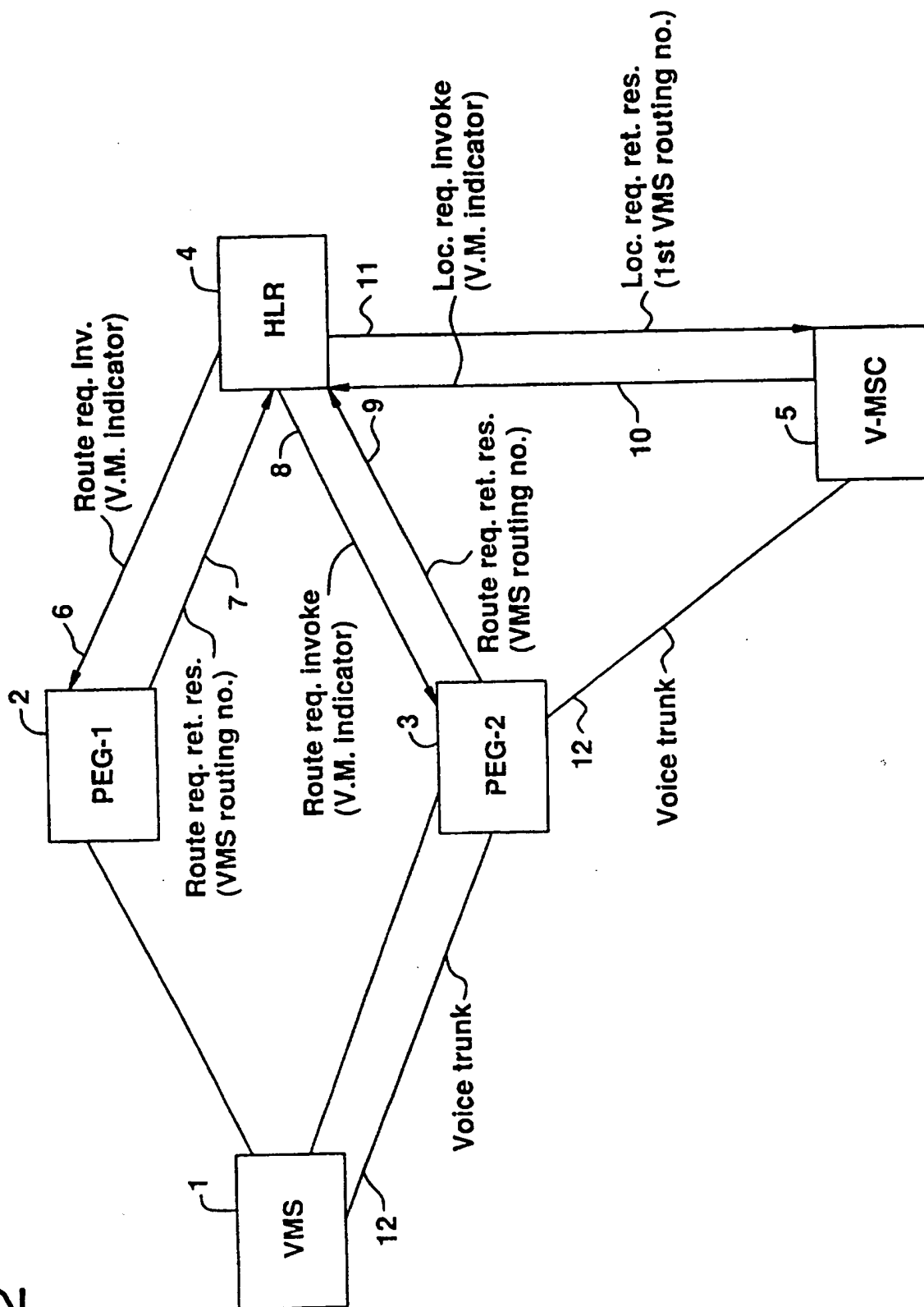
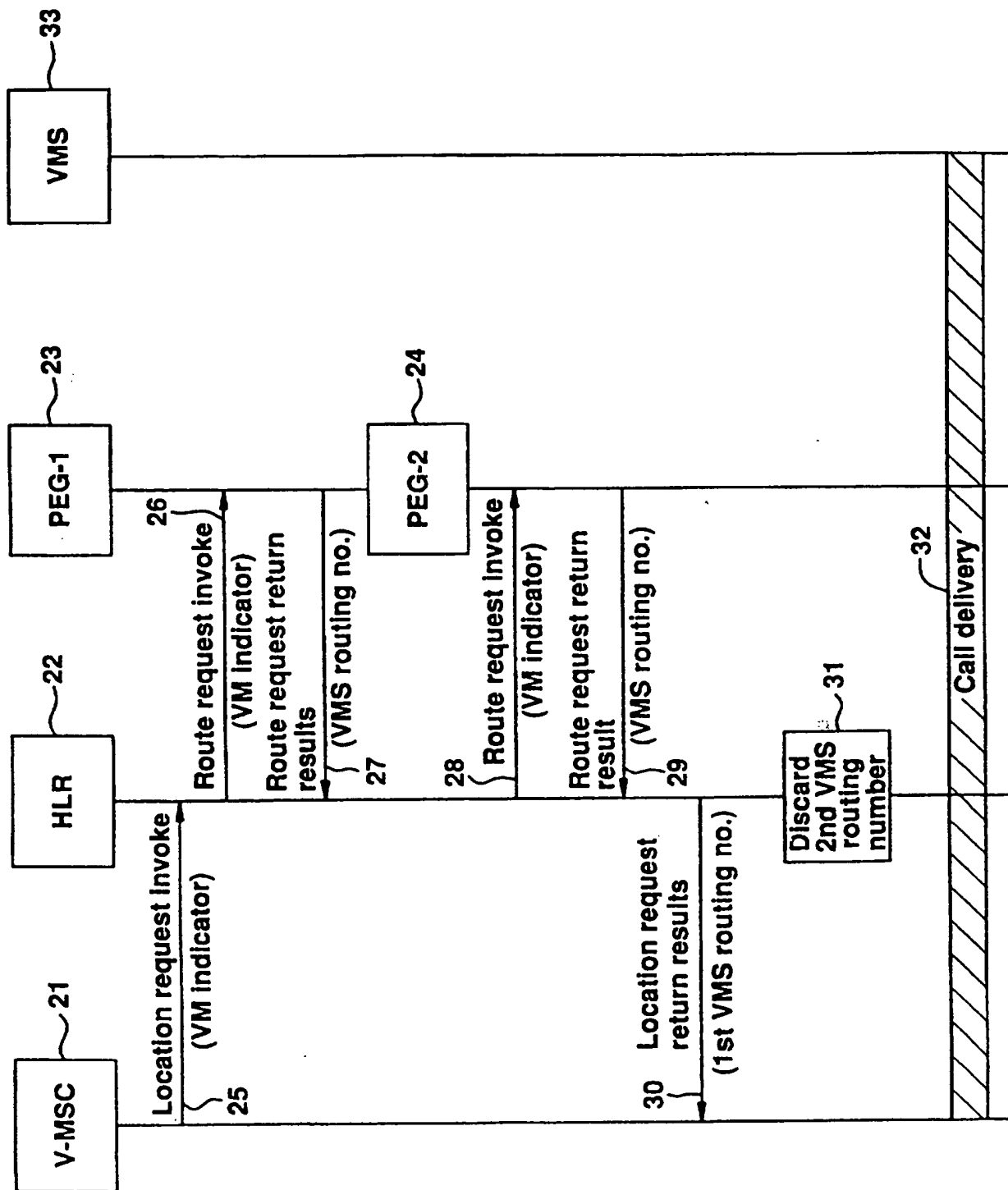


FIG.3



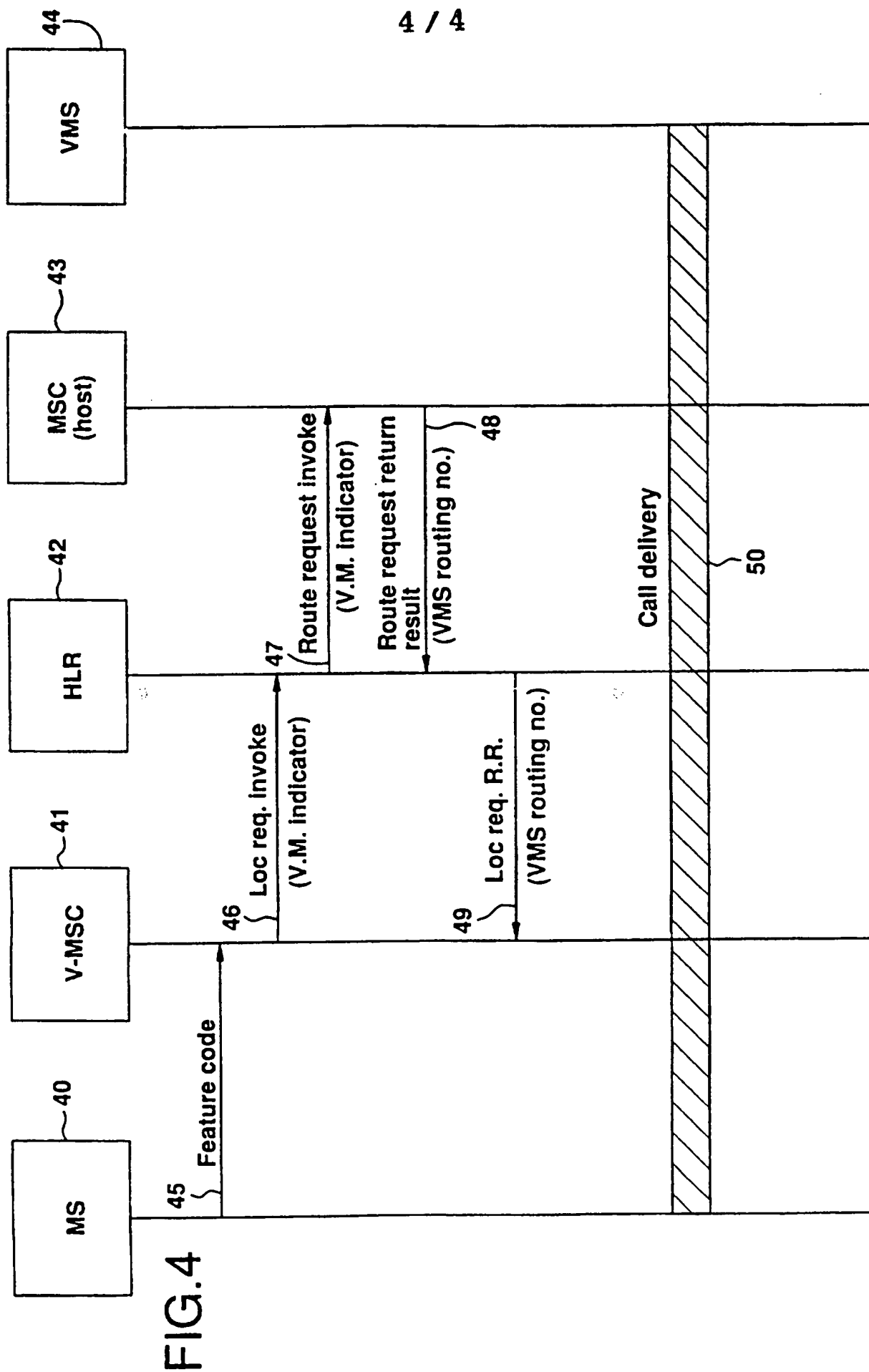


FIG.4